

第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會

陳立夫先生書面致詞

中華民國八十一年十一月二十日



5. 丹蔘（磨成粉一兩）。中國大陸之研究認為丹蔘與黃耆可治心肌缺氧，並有書面報告。  
6. 黃耆（同右）。

余取上述之六味，用打菓機打成汁，燒開後放冷裝玻璃瓶內，置冰箱，每晨服三分之二玻璃杯（溫服）。  
內子經服此汁維持七年半之久。

余習科學而好研究謹以所見，藉供諸君之參考與採擇也。

附  
主  
方  
時  
平  
九  
十  
三

附件一：

### 清代名醫葉天士治慢性肝炎方

服之此有效請告之，如效果不彰可將每味藥加重至三錢。

白芍一錢

白朮一錢

白扁豆一錢

茯苓一錢

黃芪一錢

甘草一錢

加紅棗兩枚

生薑五薄片

用兩碗水煎成一碗服之，早晨服頭煎、晚間服二煎

服用此藥方前，可驗血視SGOT、SGPT有多少（肝功能之檢驗），服藥一星期後再去檢驗一次，如SGOT、SGPT低于四十，則肝病已痊，再服幾天即可停止。

必須同時服用以增效果，下午可服小蛤蜊湯（一元銀幣大小，壳帶黃色者為上選）一杯，煮時不可加鹽，惟可加薑三片。



主席、張署長、諸位貴賓、諸位女士、諸位先生：

中國醫藥學院今年得有機會歡迎第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會與會學者在台中市本學院集會，毋任榮幸。惜本人有事須去美國，未能親自招待，敬請原諒。

惟本人對中醫的理論基礎有一專文提供諸君參考（附原文）外，另有三點中醫臨床體驗，欲向諸位陳述如次：

(1) 本人自任中國醫藥學院董事長，迄今已二十年矣，自己雖未習醫（為採礦工程學），但每日與中西醫專家接觸頻繁，親友之患癌症者，經西醫診治而認為無救者，其家人往往求余介紹中醫救治，其結果雖仍不免於死亡（時間太遲），但獲得下列之結論：

1. 較西醫預測之死亡期間，可延長一倍至三倍。

2. 臨死時無痛苦。

由於以上之結論，我們可以了解中藥之抗癌力量，勝于西藥，且可止痛。蓋中醫原以安內攘外、治本培元為治療方針，若能從藥量方面加強，再加治癌專藥，必可戰勝癌細胞而消滅之。願中醫界同仁依此方向研究取勝之辦法。

(2) 肝病之治療，余曾以清朝葉天士大夫之古方（原方附件）治愈不少患者，其最顯著者為現任中央監察院副院長林榮三及現任行政院政務委員周宏濤，二者均先請西醫治療數年而無效，其SGOT及SGPT均在240左右而不下降，服葉天士方僅三星期，SGOT及SGPT均降至四十以下，林榮三先生因此捐助本學院附設醫院新台幣壹仟萬元。此一消息見報迄今，余應各國華人來函索此方者，已逾四五〇份之多，可見其效果大。

本院朱教務長康初，曾作服此方之病患者之肝切片檢查，發現每一壞的肝細胞之旁，有一新細胞在長成，其能醫治之原因乃顯，本人願與與會諸君，利用此方以治肝病，並進一步研究之。

(3) 西醫之治心肌缺氧之病患者，採兩種辦法：①放鬆血管②沖淡血液使之暢流，二者均見速效，惜阻塞血管之污穢物不能消失，不是以言治本也，余乃查閱中醫書籍知：

1. 芹菜可以治血熱（取大芹菜四瓣）。

2. 山楂片可以降血壓，清血（磨成粉一兩）日本有一研究所曾有書面報告稱。

3. 冬菇為血管的清道夫（取十四隻去莖浸水）

4. 黑木耳（取一兩浸水）美國方面認為黑木耳可使血小板不易凝結。







# 第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會

The 7th International Congress of Oriental Medicine

行政院衛生署張署長博雅

致 詞

Welcoming Address by H.E. Dr Po-Ya Chang,  
Director-General, Department of Health,  
The Executive Yuan, Republic of China

November 20, 1992

Taichung, Taiwan

Republic of China



# 行政院衛生署張署長致詞

張 博 雅

主席、各位貴賓、各位女士、各位先生：

今天應邀前來參加第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會開幕典禮，內心感到非常高興，尤其看到各國的學者專家、遠從世界各地不辭辛勞專程前來參與盛會，本人在此敬表熱烈歡迎之忱。同時對於籌備此次大會之全體工作人員的辛勞，表示由衷的感佩之意。

中國傳統醫學，歷史悠久，擔負民族健康及綿衍民族命脈垂數千年而不墜，已建立其完整體系的醫學理論基礎。目前世界各國對傳統醫學非常重視，競相研究，蔚為風氣，形成熱潮，故經常舉辦國際性會議作學術交流。由於醫學的進步，公共衛生及預防醫學之發達，使得世界人口結構趨向高齡化、故目前世界醫學已由傳染病之預防、控制、治療，走向慢性病治療與衰老的防治。從大會發表的論文，可以看出傳統醫學對於慢性病、衰老之防治以及如何增進人體免疫功能方面的研究不遺餘力，相信這些研究成果，將有助於傳統醫學在現代醫療領域中有所突破，並足以促進傳統醫學之現代化與科學化。

諸位專家學者或許在你們的研究過程中可能會有許多瓶頸，也必然遭遇到不少的困難，相信在各位學者專家的繼續不斷努力，貢獻智慧、竭盡所能以及通力合作之下，學術無國界之分，預期不久之未來，會有更輝煌的成就，為世界醫學締造新的紀元，為全人類的健康與福祉，做出重大的貢獻。

最後 敬祝 大家身體健康、大會圓滿成功！



**Welcoming Address by H.E. Dr Po-Ya Chang,  
Director-General, Department of Health,  
The Executive Yuan, Republic of China**

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is my great pleasure to attend the opening ceremony of the 7th International Congress of Oriental Medicine. I am especially delighted to see here so many scholars and experts from all corners of the globe. I hereby welcome you all to Taichung. I should also like to express my sincere gratitude to the staff of the China Medical College who have been working so hard to prepare for this Congress.

Traditional Chinese medicine has a very long history, over which it has helped the Chinese people to maintain good health. Nowadays, many countries of the world place great emphasis on research and development in traditional healing systems. Indeed, such research has formed a vigorous trend and is the subject of frequent international conferences. With the advancement of medical care, public health and preventive medicine, the world demographic trends show a growth in the proportion of elderly people. As a result, medical research is turning from prophylaxis, control and treatment of infectious diseases to the treatment of chronic disorders and measures to reduce the degeneration of health and well-being that comes with age. Looking at the papers presented in this Congress, we can see how traditional medicine can be used effectively to address chronic diseases and to enhance the immunity of the body. These researches will lead to breakthroughs in the medical care and will place traditional medicine on a firm modern scientific basis.

No research can avoid obstacles and difficulties. However, I believe that you will all persevere in your endeavours and achieve ever more brilliant accomplishments in the near future. The new era of traditional medicine has come. Your hard work will surely make significant contributions to the welfare of humankind.

I trust that this will be a successful and rewarding Conference and wish you all good health.







# 第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會

The 7th International Congress of Oriental Medicine

行政院郝院長柏村

書 面 致 詞

Message from Premier Pei-Tsun Hau

Executive Yuan

November 20, 1992

Taichung



# 行政院郝院長致詞

郝 柏 村

主席、張署長、各位貴賓、各位女士、各位先生：

今天第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會在我國舉行，各國的專家學者，遠道來出席此一盛會，本人特藉此機會，表示由衷的歡迎之意。

國際東洋醫學會學術大會曾先後於東京等地舉行過六次。本屆在我國舉行，深具意義，因為所謂的「東洋醫學」，事實上即係我國的傳統醫藥，發源於我國，經過歷代傑出醫學家的苦心鑽研，獲致許多寶貴的成就，如在公元三世紀時，華佗已發明外科麻醉藥品，在公元十七世紀，明朝李時珍對藥草已有非常科學、有系統的「本草綱目」著作問世。在人類文化歷史上，留下不可磨滅的貢獻，不但盛行於我國數千年之久，同時也流傳至日本、韓國及東南亞等地。

傳統醫藥將人體視為一個完整的有機體，講求治療與調養並重，所使用的藥材且多為天然的植物、動物、礦物，藥性溫和、副作用少，對於各類機能性、慢性疾病有其獨特的效能，因此普受國人所信賴。為了發揚傳統醫藥的優點，目前我政府除了加強辦理人才培育、促進中西醫學學術交流之外，並且大力推動中藥研究計畫，針對中藥在心臟血管系統、中樞神經系統、免疫、癌症和肝炎防治等方面的作用進行研究，都獲有不錯的結果。另在中醫醫療行政方面，將推行中藥廠優良製造規範（即 G.M.P. 制度），提昇中藥製劑品質；研究將中醫病名、方劑、病歷記載予以統一，以及加強中醫藥療效評估，期使傳統醫藥早日科學化、現代化。

本人認為學術無國界、疆域之分，無論東洋醫學或西洋醫學，其目的都是要用來治療疾病，增進人類健康福祉。各位在東洋醫學方面都有很深的造詣，希望透過與西方醫學密切合作，應用科學的方法，融會時代新知，使傳統醫藥推陳出新，發揮濟世活人的效果。更盼望各位學者專家透過這次會議，將彼此的研究成果及經驗互相交流切磋，務期傳統醫藥的精髓，為世界人類所共有、共享。

敬祝 大會成功，各位學者專家健康愉快！



## Address of the Premier, Executive Yuan

Pei-Tsun Hau

Mr. Chairman, Director-general Chang, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen :

Today, the Seventh International Congress of Oriental Medicine is being held in the Republic of China. I would like to take this opportunity to express my whole-hearted welcome to experts and scholars who have traveled such great distances to be here.

The International Congress of Oriental Medicine has been held in Tokyo and elsewhere for six times in the past. This time, the fact that the congress is being held here in the ROC is of profound significance because "oriental medicine" is, in fact, a traditional medical practice that originated in China and, after painstaking studies and improvement by outstanding medical experts over many generations, it has achieved valuable accomplishments. For example, in the third century, Hua T'o invented anesthetic medicines for surgery; and in the 17th century, Li Shin-chen of the Ming Dynasty published the highly scientific and systematic Compendium of Materia Medica on herbal medicines. The legacy of these indelible contributions to the culture and history of mankind not only has flourished in China for thousands of years, but has also been introduced to Japan, Korea, and southeast Asia.

Traditional Chinese medicine views the human body as a complete organism and pays equal attention to therapy and preventive care. Natural medicinal materials such as plants, animals, and minerals are used because of their mild qualities and minimal side effects. These natural medicines have unique curative effects for all kinds of functional and chronic afflictions, and have thus won the universal trust of the Chinese people.

At present, the ROC government is strengthening its educational programs for professionals of traditional medical science, promoting academic intercourse between Chinese and western medical circles, and forcefully carrying out research projects on Chinese medicines in order to enhance the merits of traditional medicine. Research has been conducted with significant results on the curative effects of Chinese medicines in treating the cardiovascular system, the central nervous system, the immune system, and the prevention and cure of such diseases as cancer and hepatitis.

The ROC government also plans to implement a GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) standard so as to raise the quality of drugs manufactured from traditional Chinese medical substances. The government is planning to standardize terminology of diagnoses, prescriptions, and medical records used in the practice of Chinese medicine so as to make the best out of the evaluation of the curative effects of traditional Chinese medicine, thereby making traditional Chinese medicine modern and scientific as soon as possible.

I believe that academic knowledge knows no national boundaries and territorial distinctions. Regardless of whether it is oriental or western medical science, the goal is to cure disease, improve human health, and enhance the welfare of the people. Every one of you here has profound scholastic attainments in oriental medicine. I hope that, through intensive cooperation between oriental and western medical science, the application of the scientific method and the harmonious blending of traditional and modern knowledge will allow a renewal of traditional medicine and introduce a more effective way in relieving people in need. Furthermore, I expect that every expert and scholar here today will compare notes on research results and experiences at this congress, and I look forward to the quintessence of traditional medicine being shared and enjoyed by people the world over.

I wish great success to the congress, and good health and happiness to each and every one of you!







# 第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會

The 7th International Congress of Oriental Medicine

台中市林市長柏榕

書 面 致 詞

Message from Mr. Po-Rung Lin

Mayor of Taichung

November 20, 1992

Taichung



# 台中市林市長致詞

林 柏 榕

主席、張署長、各位貴賓、各位女士、各位先生：

這次中國醫藥學院承辦「第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會」匯集了中外專家學者在本市開會，這是本市的榮幸。本人謹代表全體八十萬市民，表示由衷的歡迎。對於中國醫藥學院籌辦這次國際性學術大會，投入大量人力、財力、精心規劃，成效斐然，亦表示十二萬分敬佩之意。

人類生活愈富裕，愈是注重養生保健，今天醫藥發達雖然是日新月異，但仍然有許多問題有待研究。而我們東洋醫學對這方面有很多人投入，也有很好的成果。所以近數年來已引起了世人的重視。在座諸君都是醫藥學者、專家、希望能集中智慧，將中醫、西醫結合起來，為人類健康謀求更大幸福。如此，東洋醫學更能宏揚光大，人類幸甚！

本市位於台灣中部，是一座文化城市、交通便捷、氣候宜人，有綺麗的都市風光、淳樸的民情風俗。諸君此次在本市參加國際性醫學會議，有朋自遠方來，不亦樂乎，希望能在會議研討之餘，參觀本市風光，並歡迎給予我們批評與指教。最後，敬祝 大會成功，各位學者、專家身體健康，精神愉快！



## Address of the Mayor of Taichung

Po-Rung Lin

Mr. Chairman, Director-general Chang, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen :

The 7th International Congress of Oriental Medicine hosted by the China Medical College has brought many distinguished oriental medical experts to Taichung. It is therefore my great pleasure to extend to you, on behalf of the eight hundred thousand citizens of this city, a most hearty welcome. I would also like to express my appreciation and respect to the China Medical College for their great efforts to make this a successful and rewarding congress.

The more affluent we become, the more attention we pay to health care and longevity. Although medical science is well developed today, there remains problems to be solved. Oriental medicine has contributed much in the field of medical care and has attracted worldwide attention. You are all oriental medical scholars and experts. We hope your wisdom can be focused on combining Eastern and Western medicine in order to promote the welfare of humankind. If you achieve this aim, you will assure a glorious future for oriental medicine and help to safeguard precious human life.

Taichung is located in central Taiwan. It is famous for its cultural features, pleasant weather, and beautiful urban sights. I hope you will budget some of your time to look around the city. All the citizens will be very pleased to entertain our friends from afar.

Please accept my congratulations on the success of the congress in advance. And may I wish you a pleasant stay in Taichung.







# 第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會

The 7th International Congress of Oriental Medicine

## 開 幕 詞

大會會長 陳梅生

## OPENING REMARKS

Mason Chen, President of 7th ICOM

November 20, 1992

Taichung



# 大會會長開幕詞

陳梅生

張署長、各位貴賓、各位女士、各位先生：

今天我們在台中市舉行第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會，承蒙各國先進遠道前來及本地同道一同參加，首先讓本人來表示萬分歡迎之忱。台中市為台灣中部第一大都市，人口八十萬人，中國醫藥學院設校於此，有三十五年歷史，這次大會由本學院來承辦，有這麼多來自世界各國的專家學者前來與會，是本學院的光榮，也是台中市的一大盛事。

醫藥學術無國界，都是為人類健康幸福服務。各國專家學者致力醫藥學術的研究發明，如果能相互切磋，交換研究成果，對各國國民健康醫療事業均將有很大的幫助。國際東洋醫學會學術大會由韓國的先進醫師專家先行發起，再由世界各國響應參加，本年已是第七次聚會。以前六次，在韓國舉辦三次，日本舉辦兩次，瑞士舉辦一次，都有很好的成就。這一次在我國舉辦，希望能有更圓滿的結果，今年大會接到研究論文共五五九篇，以研究論文的數量而言，是歷屆最多的一次，要在未來的三天當場宣讀、討論或以壁報方式來展示，除了大會及分組研討會之外，另外還組織會前會，昨天已經舉行過，成果也非常良好。

國際東洋醫學在我國的正式名稱是「中醫」或「國醫」。我們全國中醫師聯合會，以及台灣省、台北、高雄市三個中醫師公會及中藥公會均參加籌備委員會的各項工作，會員們均有研究論文發表，我們籌備會亦非常感謝。

為歡迎大會的舉行，大會籌備會原邀請我國行政院郝院長柏村以及台中市林市長柏榕前來參加，但他們因為公忙未克親自與會，但都有書面致詞要在大會中宣讀，這次大會並蒙我國衛生行政最高單位行政院衛生署張署長，百忙中親自前來參與，真是萬分的感謝。

目前科技進步，學術界得有更大的闡揚與開拓的空間，我們大家千里迢迢遠自各國前來與會，都為了發表同一目標的學術成果，依這次前來參加國際學術人數高而言是大會圓滿成功的象徵，希望各位參與的先進同道都有很大的收穫。

敬祝 大家健康愉快！



## OPENING REMARKS BY PRESIDENT OF 7th ICOM

Mason Chen

Director-general Chang, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are gathered here in Taichung for the 7th International Congress of Oriental Medicine. First, I would like to express a hearty welcome to everyone from home and abroad. Taichung is the largest city in central Taiwan with a population of eight hundred thousand. It is the home of the China Medical College, which was established thirty – five years ago. The college is very proud to host this international congress. It is a great honor for Taichung and for the college to welcome you here.

The medical sciences have no borders. Every medical pursuit aims at promoting the health and happiness of humankind. Experts and physicians of different countries assiduously pursue their researches in their own fields of specialty. But only through discussion and exchange of research findings can we hope for a broad and rapid expansion of medical knowledge.

The International Congress of Oriental Medicine was initiated by the Korean medical pioneers and joined by many oriental physicians from other countries. The congress is held every two years, and has been held six times so far: three times in Korea, twice in Japan, and once in Switzerland. All the former congresses made significant achievements. This time in our country, we hope to achieve meaningful accomplishments too. This year we have received 559 papers, the largest number ever. All of them will be read, discussed, or posted. Besides the main congress, we held pre – congress activities yesterday, which were very successful. We now welcome you to participate in the symposiums, to deliver your papers, and to share the fruits of your research with everyone.

In our country, oriental medicine was formally called Traditional Chinese Medicine or Han Medicine. The National Chinese Physicians' Association and the Chinese Physicians' Association of Taiwan, Taipei and Kaohsiung have given us great assistance in helping to prepare for this congress. I am very grateful to all of them.

To mark this congress, Premier Hau and Mayor Lin were to have been with us today. Unfortunately they have other pressing matters that prevent them from coming. Instead, they have sent us their written addresses. Now I am pleased to inform you that the Department of Health, Dr. Po-Ya Chang, has come to join us. We are proud and delighted to have her with us today.

Nowadays, science and technology are advancing rapidly, and they need space to develop. Oriental medical experts from different countries share the same devotion to their tasks and the same common goals. I sincerely wish this congress success and trust that you all enjoy your stay in Taichung.







# 第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會

## The 7th International Congress of Oriental Medicine

閉 幕 詞

大會會長 陳梅生

**CLOSING REMARKS**

Mason Chen, President of 7th ICOM

November 22, 1992

Taichung



# 大會會長閉幕詞

陳梅生

各位貴賓、各位女士、各位先生：

第七回國際東洋醫學會學術大會，經過一天的會前會與三天的大會及分組發表會，及相關的壁報展覽與各種聯誼活動，到現在大會已圓滿結束，感謝各位三天來的熱心參與及珍貴的學術發表，使本次大會有非常光輝燦爛的成就，要在此特別致感謝之意。

國際學術會議的定期舉行是交換各國平時學術研究成果的很好方法，亦是督促各國互相鼓勵學術研究的最佳途徑，國際東洋醫學會學術大會能每兩年不斷舉辦，相信對於中醫或東方傳統醫學的研究與發明必有很大的幫助，對人類保健及醫療行為的改進，必定會發生很大的影響，這一次大會的成果，也表示定期性、階段性東洋醫學學術進步的明證，希望大會繼續不斷的舉辦，使我們此項國際醫學學術大會的前途充滿無限光明。

這一次大會由本院承辦，很多不週到之處一定難免，敬請各位先進指教與原諒。本人再次代表本屆籌備會獻上對各位先進們無上的敬意與謝忱。

恭祝 東洋醫學學術研究繼續發展

並祝 各位先進身體健康，旅途愉快！



## **CLOSING REMARKS BY PRESIDENT OF 7th ICOM**

Mason Chen,

Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

After one day of pre-congress and two and a half days of congress activities including symposiums, exchanges, and exhibitions, the 7th International Congress of Oriental Medicine has now come to an end. I thank you most heartily for your enthusiastic participation. Your precious research achievements have made this congress brilliant and successful.

A regular international academic conference provides the best forum for exchanging the fruits of research between countries. It is also the most effective way of providing stimulus for further research efforts. The International Congress of Oriental Medicine is held every two years. We believe that it makes a great contribution to research and innovation in traditional oriental medicine and to the improvement of medical treatment, thereby promoting the health of humankind. The accomplishment of this congress has been to prove that significant progress of oriental medicine can be achieved through our regular meetings. We hope this congress will continue to serve this useful purpose in the years ahead and wish it a bright and fruitful future.

The China Medical College considers it a great honor to host this international congress. If there is anything we have not done well enough, please give us advice. I would like to thank all those who have worked so hard to make this congress a success, and extend my sincere appreciation to everyone for coming to Taichung to make this congress as rich as it has been. I wish oriental medicine a long and bright future, and wish everyone good health and a safe return journey.



